

HOU

For nothing lovelier can be found
In woman, than to study *household* good;
And good works in her husband to promote. *Milt. Pa. Lof.*
It would be endless to enumerate the oaths and blasphemies
among the men, among the women the neglect of *household*
affairs. *Swift.*
H'OUSEHOLDER. *n. f.* [from *household*.] Master of a family.
A certain *householder* planted a vineyard. *Mat. xxi. 33.*
H'OUSEHOLDSTUFF. *n. f.* [*household* and *stuff*.] Furniture of
an house; utensils convenient for a family.
In this war that he maketh, he still fieth from his foe, and
lurketh in the thick woods, waiting for advantages: his cloke
is his bed, yea and his *householdstuff*. *Spenser on Ireland.*
A great part of the building was consumed, with much
costly *householdstuff*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
The poor woman had her left for her *householdstuff*, and paid
her physician with a conceit for his money. *L'Estrange.*
H'OUSEKEEPER. *n. f.* [*house* and *keep*.]
1. Householder; master of a family.
To be fad an honest man and a good *housekeeper*, goes as
fairly as to say a graceful man and a great scholar. *Shakespeare.*
If I may credit *housekeepers* and substantial tradesmen, all
forts of provisions and commodities are risen excessively. *Locke.*
2. One who lives in plenty.
The people are apter to applaud *housekeepers* than house-
raisers. *Wotton.*
3. One who lives much at home.
How do you both? You are manifest *housekeepers*. What
are you fewing here? *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
4. A woman servant that has care of a family, and superintends
the other maid servants.
Merry folks, who want by chance
A pair to make a country-dance,
Call the old *housekeepers*, and get her
To fill a place for want of better. *Swift.*
5. A housekeeper.
Distinguish the *housekeeper*, the hunter. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
H'OUSEKEEPING. *adj.* [*house* and *keep*.] Domestick; useful to
a family.
His house, for pleasant prospect, large scope, and other *house-*
keeping commodities, challengeth the pre-eminence. *Carow.*
H'OUSEKEEPING. *n. f.* Hospitality; liberal and plentiful table.
I hear your grace hath sworn out *housekeeping*. *Shakespeare.*
His table was one of the last that gave us an example of the
old *housekeeping* of an English nobleman: an abundance reigned,
which shewed the master's hospitality. *Prior.*
H'OUSEL. *n. f.* [*house*, from *house*, Gothick, a sacrifice, or
holocaust, dimin. *housla*, Latin.] The holy eucharist.
To *H'OUSEL.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To give or receive the
eucharist. Both the noun and verb are obsolete.
H'OUSELEEK. *n. f.* [*house* and *leek*.] A plant.
The flower consists of several leaves, which are placed or-
bitularly, and expanded in form of a rose, out of whose
flower-cup rises the point, which afterwards turns to a
fruit, composed, as it were, of many seed-vessels resembling
hufks, which are collected into a fort of head, and full of
small seeds. The species are fix. *Miller.*
The acerbis supply their quantity of cruder acids; as juices
of apples, grapes, the forrels, and *houseleek*. *Floyer.*
H'OUSELESS. *adj.* [from *house*.] Without abode; wanting ha-
bitation.
Poor naked wretches,
How shall your *houseless* heads and unfed sides,
Your loop'd and window'd raggedness, defend you. *Shakespeare.*
This hungry, *houseless*, suffering, dying Jesus, fed many
thousands with five loaves and two fishes. *West.*
H'OUSEMAID. *n. f.* [*house* and *maid*.] A maid employed to
keep the house clean.
The *housemaid* may put out the candle against the looking-
glass. *Swift.*
H'OUSEROOM. *n. f.* [*house* and *room*.] Place in a house.
House-room, that costs him nothing, he bestows;
Yet still we scribble on, though still we lose. *Dryden's Juv.*
H'OUSEWARMING. *n. f.* [*house* and *warm*.] A feast or merry-
making upon going into a new house.
H'OUSING. *n. f.* [from *house*.]
1. Quantity of inhabited building.
London is supplied with people to increase its inhabitants,
according to the increase of *housing*. *Grann.*
2. [From *housaux*, *houfes*, or *houfes*, French.] Cloath originally
used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.
H'OUSLING. *adj.* [from *house*.] Provided for entertainment at
first entrance into a house; housewarming.
His own two hands the holy knot did knit,
That none but death for ever can divide;
His own two hands, for such a turn most fit,
The *housing* fire did kindle and provide. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
H'OUSS. *n. f.* [From *housaux*, or *houfes*, French.] Covering of
cloath originally used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles
as ornamental; housings. 'Tis word, though used by *Dry-*
den, I do not remember in any other place.

HOW

Six lions hides, with thongs together fast,
His upper part defended to his waist;
And where man ended, the continu'd vest,
Spread on his back, the *hows* and trappings of a beast. *Dryd.*
H'OUSEWIFE. *n. f.* [*house* and *wife*.] This is now frequently
written *housewife*, or *huff*. The mistress of a family.
You will think it unfit for a good *housewife* to stir in or to
busy herself about her housewifery. *Spenser on Ireland.*
I have room enough, but the kind and hearty *housewife* is
dead. *Pope to Swift.*
3. A female economist.
Fitting is a mantle for a bad man, and surely for a bad
housewife it is no less convenient; for some of them, that be
wandering women, it is half a wardrobe. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Let us fit and mock the good *housewife*, fortune, from her
wheel, that her gift may henceforth be disposed equally. *Shak.*
Farmers in degrees.
He a good husband, a good *housewife* the. *Dryden.*
Early *housewives* leave the bed,
When living embers on the hearth are spread. *Dryden.*
The fairest among the daughters of Britain then themselves
good statewomen as well as good *housewives*. *Addis. Freehold.*
3. One skilled in female business.
He was bred up under the tuition of a tender mother, till
she made him as good an *housewife* as herself: he could pre-
ferve apricocks, and make jellies. *Addis. Spectator.*
H'OUSEWIFELY. *adj.* [from *housewife*.] Skilled in the acts be-
coming a housewife.
H'OUSEWIFELY. *adv.* [from *housewife*.] With the economy
of a housewife.
H'OUSEWIFERY. *n. f.* [from *housewife*.]
1. Domestick or female business; management becoming the
mistress of a family.
You will think it unfit for a good housewife to stir in or to
busy herself about her *housewifery*. *Spenser on Ireland.*
He ordain'd a lady for his prize,
Generally prais'd, fair and young, and skill'd in *house-*
wiferies. *Chapman's Lucretia.*
Little butter was exported abroad, and that discredit by
the *housewifery* of the Irish in making it up. *Temple.*
2. Female economy.
Learn good works for necessary uses; for St. Paul expresses
the obligation of Christian women to good *housewifery*, and
charitable provisions for their family and neighbourhood. *Tayl.*
HOW. *adv.* [pu. Saxon; *hoe*, Dutch.]
1. In what manner; to what degree.
How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me?
Ex. x. 3.
How much better is it to get wisdom than gold; and to get
understanding rather to be chosen than silver? *Prov. xvi. 16.*
How oft is the candle of the wicked put out? And how oft
coneth their destruction upon them? *Job xxi. 17.*
O how love I thy law: it is my meditation. *Psa. cxix. 97.*
How many children's complaints, and mother's cries!
How many woful widows left to bow
To sad disgrace! *Daniel's Civil War.*
Consider into how many differing substances it may be ana-
lysed by the fire. *Boyle.*
2. In what manner.
Mark'd you not,
How that the guilty kindred of the queen
Look'd pale, when they did hear of Clarence' death? *Shak.*
Prosecute the means of thy deliverance
By ransom, or how else. *Milton's Acis.*
We examine the why, the what, and the how of things. *L'Estrange.*
'Tis much in our power how to live; but not at all when
or how to die.
It is pleasant to see how the small territories of this little re-
publick are cultivated to the best advantage. *Addis on Italy.*
3. For what reason; from what cause.
How now, my love? Why is your cheek so pale?
How chance the roses there do fade so fast? *Shakespeare.*
By what means.
How is it thou hast found it so quickly. *Gen. xxvii. 10.*
Men would have the colours of birds feathers, if they
could tell how; or they will have gay skins instead of gay
clothes. *Bacon's Natural History.*
5. In what state.
For how shall I go up to my father?
Whence am I forc'd, and whither am I born?
How, and with what reproach shall I return? *Dryden's Aen.*
How, and with what marking proportion or correspondence.
6. It is used in a sense marking proportion or correspondence.
Behold, he put no trust in his servants, how much less on
them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in
dust. *Job iv. 19.*
A great division fell among the nobility, so much the more
dangerous by how much the spirits were more active and
high. *Hayward.*
By how much they would diminish the present extent of
the sea, so much they would impair the fertility, and fountains
and rivers of the earth. *Bentley's Sermons.*
7. It

HOW

7. It is much used in exclamation.
How are the mighty fallen! *Sam.*
How doth the city fit solitary as a widow. *Lam. i. 1.*
8. In an affirmative sense, not easily explained; that so it is;
that.
Thick clouds put us in some hope of land, knowing how
that part of the South sea was utterly unknown, and might
have islands or continents. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
HOWE'ER. *adv.* [*how* be it.] Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
HOWE'ER. *ing.* yet; however. Not now in use.
Siker thou speak it like a lewd lorrer,
Of heaven to deemest so,
Howe' I am but rude and borrel, *Spenser.*
Yet nearer ways I know.
Things so ordained are to be kept, howe'it not necessarily,
any longer than 'till there grow some urgent cause to ordain
the contrary. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*
There is a knowledge which God hath always revealed
unto them in the works of nature: this they honour and
esteem highly as profound wisdom, howe'it this wisdom saveth
them not. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*
There was no army transmitted out of England, howe'it
the English colonies in Ireland did win ground upon the
Irish. *Devries on Ireland.*
HOWE'YER. [Contracted from *how do ye*.] In what state is your
health. A message of civility.
Years make men more talkative, but less writative; so that
I now write no letters but of plain business, or plain howe'ys,
to those few I am forced to correspond with. *Pope.*
HOWE'YER. *adv.* [*how* and *ever*.]
1. In whatsoever manner; in whatsoever degree.
This ring he holds
In most rich choice; yet in his idle fire,
To buy his will, it would not seem too dear,
Howe'er repented of. *Shakespeare, All's well that ends well.*
To trace the ways
Of highest agents, deem'd howe'er wife. *Milton's Par. Lof.*
2. At all events; happen what will; at least.
Our chief end is to be freed from all, if it may be, howe'er
from the greatest evils; and to enjoy, if it may be, all good,
howe'er the chiefest. *Villafon, Sermon 1.*
3. Nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet.
In your excite your love does little say;
You might howe'er have took a fairer way.
Its views are bounded on all sides by several ranges of moun-
tains, which are howe'er at so great a distance, that they leave
a wonderful variety of beautiful prospects. *Addis on Italy.*
I do not build my reasoning wholly on the case of perfec-
tion, howe'er I do not exclude it. *Auribury.*
Few turn their thoughts to examine how those diseases in a
state are bred, that hasten its end; which would, howe'er, be
a very useful enquiry. *Swift.*
To *HOWE'YER.* *v. n.* [*howe'yer*, Dutch; *ulul*, Latin.]
1. To cry as a wolf or dog.
Methought a legion of foul fiends
Environ'd me, and howl'd in mine ears
Such hideous cries, that with the very noise
I trembling walk'd. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that stern time,
Thou should'st have said, Go, porter, turn the key. *Shakespeare.*
He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling
wilderness. *Dante, xxxii. 10.*
As when a sort of wolves infest the night,
With their wild howlings at fair Cynthia's light. *Waller.*
Hard as his native rocks, cold as his sword,
Fierce as the wolves that howl'd around his birth;
He hates the tyrant, and the suppliant scorns. *Smith.*
2. To utter cries in distress.
Therefore will I howl, and cry out for all Moab. *Jer. xlviii.*
The damned use that word in hell,
Howlings attend it. *Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet.*
Each new morn
New widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows
Strike heaven on the faces, that it rebounds
As if it felt with Scotland. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
I have words
That would be howl'd out in the desert air,
Where hearing should not catch them. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
The noise grows louder still:
Rattling of armour, trumpets, drums and ataballes;
And sometimes peals of shouts that rend the heav'ns;
Like victory: then groans again, and howlings
Like those of vanquish'd men. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
3. To speak with a belline cry or tone.
Peace, monster, peace! Go tell thy horrid tale
To faves, and howl it out in desarts!
Me would'st thou make the accomplice of thy crimes?
A. *Phillips's Disfranch Mother.*
HOWL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The cry of a wolf or dog.

HUD

Murther,
Alarm'd by his sentinel the wolf,
Whose howl's his watch. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
These and the like rumours are no more than the last howls
of a dog diffected alive. *Swift.*
2. The cry of a human being in horror.
She raves, she runs with a distracted pace,
And fills with horrid howls the publick place. *Dryden's Aen.*
HOWS'E'YER. *adv.* [*how* and *sever*.]
1. In what manner soever. See **HOWE'YER**.
Berofus, who, after Moses, was one of the most ancient,
howsever he hath been since corrupted, doth in the substance
of all agree. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
2. Although.
The man doth fear God, howsever it seems not in him.
Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing.
To *Hox.* *v. a.* [from *hox*, Saxon.] To hough; to ham-
string.
Thou art a coward,
Which boxes honesty behind, retraining
From courge required. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*
Lodronius, perceiving the old soldier's meaning, alighted,
and with his sword howl'd his horse, saying aloud, This day,
valiant soldiers, shall you have me both your general and fel-
low soldier, fighting on foot as one of yourselves. *Knoles.*
Hov. *n. f.* [*hou*, old French.] A large boat sometimes with
one deck.
He sent to Germany, strange aid to rear;
From whence effoons arrived here three boys
Of Saxons, whom he for his safety employs. *Fairy Queen.*
To define a barge and boy, which are between a boat and a
ship, is hard. *Watt's Logick.*
H'UBB. *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, unless it be from
up, or *bubb*.] A tumult; a riot.
People pursued the business with all contempt of the go-
vernment; and in the *hubbub* of the first day there appeared
nobody of name or reckoning, but the actors were really of
the dregs of the people. *Clarendon.*
An universal *hubbub* wild
Of stunning sounds, and voices all confus'd,
Borne through the hollow dark, assaults his ear
With loudst vehemence. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Why wolves raise a *hubbub* at her,
And dogs howl when the furies in water. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
H'UCKABACK. *n. f.* A kind of linen on which the figures are
raised.
H'UCKLEBACKED. *adj.* [*hucker*, German, a bunch, and *back*.]
Crooked in the shoulders.
H'UCKLEBONE. *n. f.* [from *hucken*, Dutch, to fit down.] The
hipbone.
H'UCKSTER. *n. f.* [*huck*, German, a pedlar; *huckster*, a she-
H'UCKSTER. } pedlar.]
1. One who sells goods by retail, or in small quantities; a
pedlar.
There cannot be a more ignominious trade than the being
hucksters to such vile merchandise. *Government of the Tongue.*
God deliver the world from such guides, or rather such
hucksters of souls, the very shame of religion. *South's Sermons.*
Should thy shoe wrench aside, down, down you fall,
And overturn the scolding *huckster's* stall,
The scolding *huckster* shall not o'er thee moan,
But pence expect for nuts and pears o'erthrown. *Gay.*
There should be a general confederacy of all the servants in
every family, for the publick good, to drive those China *huck-*
sters from the doors. *Swift.*
Those *hucksters* or money-jobbers will be found necessary,
if this brass money is made current. *Swift.*
2. A trickish mean fellow.
Now the ape wanted his *huckster* man. *Hubb. Tale.*
To *H'UCKSTER.* *v. n.* [from the noun.] To deal in petty
bargains.
They must pay a shilling, for changing their piece into fil-
ver, to some *huckstering* fellow who follows that trade. *Swift.*
To *H'UDDLE.* *v. a.* [probably from *hudd*.]
1. To dress up close so as not to be discovered; to mobble.
2. To put on carelessly in a hurry.
At twelve the rose with much ado;
Her cloaths were huddl'd on by two. *Prior.*
Now all in haste they huddle on
Their hoods, their cloaks, and get them gone. *Swift.*
3. To cover up in haste.
4. To perform in a hurry.
I have given much application to this poem: this is not a
play huddl'd up in haste. *Dryden.*
When continu'd rain
The lab'ring husband in his house refrain,
Let him forecast his work with timely care,
Which else is huddl'd when the skies are fair. *Dryd. Virgil.*
5. To throw together in confusion.
Our adversary, huddling several suppositions together, and
that in doubtful and general terms, makes a medley and con-
fusion. *Locke.*
1.